GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2386
ANSWERED ON:01.08.2016
Fee Reimbursement Under Right to Education Act
K. Shri Parasuraman;Kaushik Shri Ramesh Chander;Kher Smt. Kirron;Misra Shri Ajay (Teni)

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any case of fee reimbursement on the basis of fake enrolment of schools and if so, the details thereof;
(b) whether the Government has issued any guidelines in this regard and if so, the details thereof;
(c) whether the amount reimbursement by the Government to State Government under Right to Education Act has been delayed and if so, the reasons therefor ; and
(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to facilitate the States in achieving the targeted 30:1 student and teacher ratio ?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA)

(a) : No, Madam.
(b): Section 12(1)(c) of the RTE Act provides for admission of children belonging to weaker sections and disadvantageous groups in the neighbourhood schools in Class I to the extent of at least 25 percent of the strength of that class. Section 12(2) further mandates that such schools shall be reimbursed expenditure incurred by them as per the prescribed norms.
The Framework of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), which is a flagship programme of the Central Government through which State Governments/UTs are financially assisted for universalization of elementary education, has been amended with effect from 1st April, 2014 to assist the States/UTs towards reimbursement of costs incurred with respect to admissions under Section 12(1)(c) of the Act. The reimbursement is based on per child cost norms notified by the State/UT concerned. For reimbursement claims, private unaided schools complying with Section 12(1)(c) submit their claim of reimbursement to respective State Governments/UTs through the district office. Thereafter, the State Governments/UTs reimburses the expenditure incurred by private unaided schools and submits the proposal to the Central Government for reimbursement against the expenditure incurred under the applicable SSA norms.
(c): There are no pending proposals for fee reimbursement as stipulated under Section 12(1)(c) of the RTE Act, 2009 with the Central Government.
(d): The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides norms and standards for student teacher ratio across the country in its schedule as per which for classes I to V upto 60 students, 2 teachers are to be provided; between 61 to 90 students, 3 teachers are to be provided; between 91 to 120 students, 4 teachers are to be provided; between 121 to 200 students, 5 teachers to be provided; above 150 students, 5 teachers plus 1 Head teacher are to be provided and above 200 children, Pupil Teacher Ratio (excluding the Head teacher) should not exceed forty.
For classes VI to VIII, at least one teacher per class so that there shall be at least one teacher each for Science and Mathematics, Social Studies and Languages, at least one teacher for every thirty-five children and where admission of children is above one hundred, there shall be a full time head −teacher and part time instructors each for Art Education, Health and Physical Education and Work Education.
The Pupil teacher Ratio (PTR) for Government elementary schools in the country is 24:1 as per Unified District Information System of Education (UDISE) 2014-15. Education being a concurrent subject, a majority of schools comes under the purview of the State Governments/Union Territory (UT) Administrations. Central Government regularly takes up the issue of recruitment to vacant teacher posts with the State Government/UTs in various meetings, State Education Secretaries' conference, Joint Review Missions, which have the primary responsibility to fill up these posts.
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